

"PLANNING For New DOC's should come as a standard complement to any other materials when thinking of deployment."

MILLION

PLANNING
FOR
NEW! FOR
NEW! AND OC'S
NEW DOC'S

A Reference for the Rest of Us!

Your First Aid Kit when you're asked to plan for an upcoming operation or deployment

27Aug



UNCLASSIFIED THEATER DELIBERATE AND CRISIS PLANNING







CDR Pietro Marghella, MSC, USN Chief, Medical Plans and Operat J4, Health Service Support Divis The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Outline



- Deliberate Planning
- Crisis Action Planning
- Medical Support Planning
- Medical Analysis Tool
- Annex Q Overview





- WHAT: COMPLEX BALANCE MIXING FORCES, EQUIPMENT, FLOW, LOGISTIC SUPPORT AT THE RIGHT PLACE AND TIME
- WHY DELIBERATE PLANNING?
 - NO PLAN SURVIVES THE FIRST SHOT
 - PROCESS IS THE SAME REGARDLESS OF URGENCY
 - SOMETHING TO DUST OFF WHEN TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE
 - FIRST STEP IN PROGRAMMING RESOURCES, MANPOWER, AND BUDGETING AND ACQUISITION
- THEATER PLANNING DONE PRIMARILY AT THE CC LEVEL, VALIDATED BY THE JOINT STAFF, SIGNED BY THE CHAIRMAN, JCS



Planning

- DELIBERATE
 - MAJOR PLANS DIRECTED BY JOINT STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES PLAN (JSCP)
 - MAY TAKE UP TO TWO YEARS TO COMPLETE
- CRISIS
 - RESPONDS TO URGENT SITUATION
 - READY IN DAYS
- FORMATS: OPLAN, CONPLAN, FUNCTIONAL PLAN
- TWO OPLAN DELIVERABLES
 - FORMAL WRITTEN PLAN (OR OPORD)
 - TIME PHASED FORCE DEPLOYMENT DATA (TPFDD)

TPFDD IS A TIMELINE THAT IDENTIFIES



Planning Guidance

JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOPES)

- CJCS JOINT PLANNING SYSTEM
- RANGES FROM WHITE HOUSE TO JTF
 - USED AT ALL LEVELS; COMMON LANGUAGE
- DELIBERATE OR CRISIS PLANNING
- JOPES IS A COMBINATION OF:
 - POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND FORMATS
 - AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEMS
- TRANSLATES POLICY INTO OPERATIONS PLANS





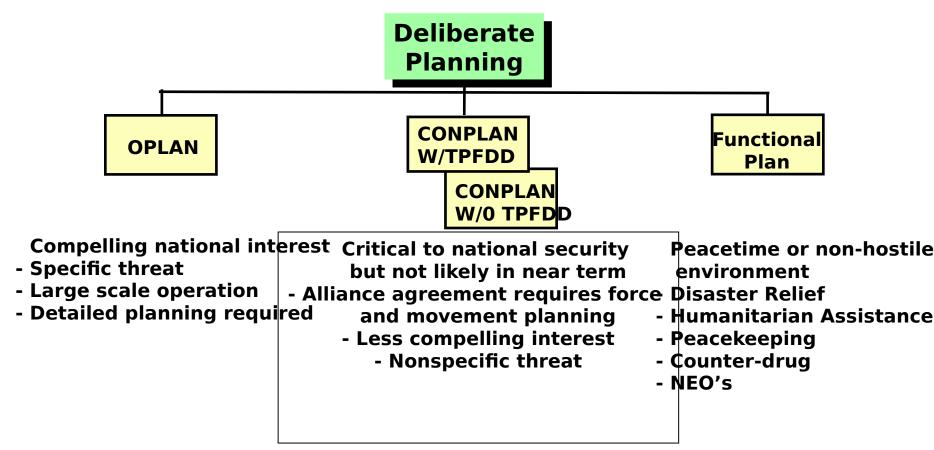
JOPES FIVE BASIC PLANNING FUNCTIONS:

- MOBILIZATION PLANNING (SERVICES)
- DEPLOYMENT PLANNING (CCS AND TRANSCOM)
- EMPLOYMENT PLANNING (CCS AND COMPONENTS)
- SUSTAINMENT PLANNING (CCS, SERVICES, DOD AGENCIES)
- REDEPLOYMENT PLANNING (CCS, SERVICES, TRANSCOM)

How We Plan



Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES



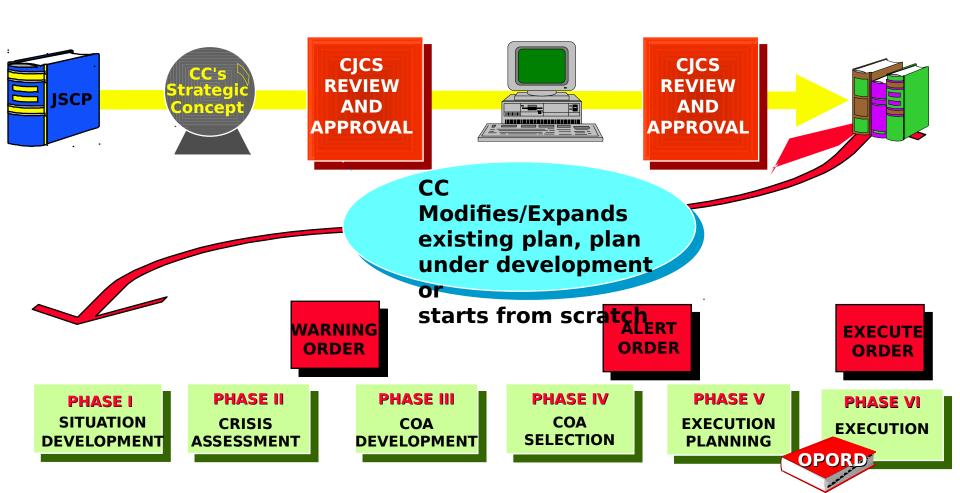


Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (J.

- WRITTEN BY CJCS
- LINK BETWEEN NSS/NMS AND THE PLANNING PROCESS
- DIRECTS CC's TO BEGIN PLANNING ACTIVITIES
- APPORTIONS COMBAT FORCES AND LIFT ASSETS
 - ARMY BRIGADES OR LARGER
 - AIR FORCE SQUADRONS
 - NAVY CARRIER BATTLE GROUPS/SURFACE ACTION GROUPS
 - MARINE CORPS MAGTF'S
- ESTABLISHES PRIORITIES FOR OPLANS



Deliberate versus Crisis Action Planning





Deliberate Planning

AT BEST, DELIBERATE PLANNING IS EDUCATED, ORGANIZED GUESSWORK WHERE SUCCESS IS DEFINED AS ACHIEVING AN ESTIMATE THAT IS REASONABLE.



Deliberate Planning Phase

PHASE I: INITIATION

ACTION:

•TASK ASSIGNED FROM JSCP

OUTCOME:

- •CC TAKES TASK FROM THE JSCP
- DETERMINES FORCES APPORTIONED



Deliberate Planning Phas

PHASE II: CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

ACTION:

- •CC DETERMINES MISSION STATEMENT
- DEVELOPS COMMANDER'S INTENT
- DEVELOPS COURSES OF ACTION (COA'S)
- DEVELOPS COMMANDER'S ESTIMATE

OUTCOME:

•CC STRATEGIC CONCEPT SUBMITTED TO CJCS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL



Deliberate Planning Phase

PHASE III: PLAN DEVELOPMENT

ACTION:

- •BUILD FORCE LIST
- SUPPORT PLANNING
- NBC DEFENSE PLANNING
- SHORTFALL IDENTIFICATION
- •TRANSPORTATION PLANNING / ANALYSIS
- •TPFDD REFINEMENT

OUTCOME:

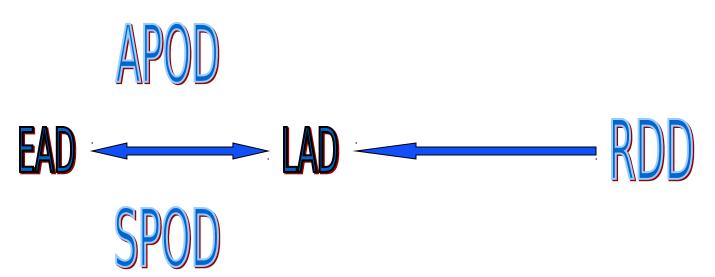
- •TRANSPORTATION FEASIBLE PLAN DEVELOPED
- PLAN PREPARED FOR FINAL REVIEW





TPFDD

- Supported CINC determines a Required Due Date (RDD)
- Supported CINC sets Point of Debarkations (POD)
- Supported CINC determines Earliest Arrival Dates (EAD) and Latest Arrival Dates (LAD)





TPFDD

- Supporting CINC determines Point of Embarkation (POE)
- Supporting CINC determines Available to Leave Date (ALD) to meet the POE
- Supporting CINC determines departure from Origin by Ready to Leave Date (RLD)













- In plain language
 - The CINC in the theater tell you when is the last possible day he/she wants troops in their theater (RDD) or (CDD)
 - Same CINC's staff figures out the Earliest and the Latest Arrival Dates (EAD/LAD) that they can get them (by Air or Sea) to their point of debarkation (APOD/SPOD)
- Once the theater CINC sets his requirements that everyone supporting him/her
 - Determines the day the have to get on the plane or ship to get in theater by the debarkation date - (APOE/SPOD)
 - And also, where they are coming from (Origin) to get them to where they will catch the plane or ship (APOE/SPOD)



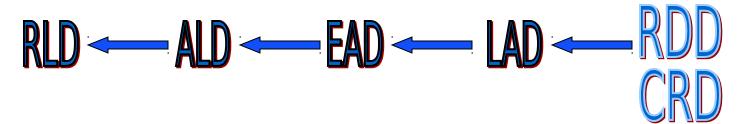
TPFDD



SPOD APOD







$$C+6$$

$$C+8$$

$$C + 10$$

$$C+15$$

$$C + 15$$





Deliberate Planning Phas

PHASE IV: PLAN REVIEW

ACTION:

- •PLAN SUBMITTED TO CJCS FOR REVIEW
 - ADEQUACY
 - FEASIBILITY
- PLAN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED

OUTCOME:

- •IF APPROVED, THE PLAN GOES TO COMPONENTS FOR PREPARATION OF SUPPORTING PLANS (PHASE V)
- •IF DISAPPROVED, PLAN GOES BACK TO THE CC FOR REFINEMENT



Deliberate Planning Pha

FINAL PRODUCT - A **TRANSPORTATION FEASIBLE**

PLAN, WITH SERVICE UNITS IDENTIFIED, SOURCED, AND SCHEDULED FOR MOVEMENT BY DAY IN A TIME PHASED FORCE DEPLOYMENT DATA (TPFDD) LIST.



Plan Requirements

SPACECOM SUPPORTING PLANS ONLY

NORAD 1 - CONPLANS

ACOM 9 - CONPLANS

SOUTHCOM

5 - CONPLANS

EUCOM - CONPLAN W/TPFDD - CONPLANS

1 - OPLAN

4 - FUNCTIONAL PLANS

3 - FUNCTIONAL PLANS

1 - CONPLAN

CCUNC/CFC

TRANSCOM **SUPPORTING PLANS ONLY**

STRATCOM 1 - OPLAN

> SOCOM **SUPPORTING** LANS ONLY

CENTCOM

1 - OPLAN

2 - CONPLAN W/TPFDD

5 - CONPLANS

29

3 - FUNCTIONAL PLANS

PACOM

1 - OPLAN

1 - CONPLAN

W/TPFDD

10 - CONPLANS

3 - FUNCTIONAL

3 OPLANS

- Compelling National Interest

- Larger Scale Operations
- Detailed planning required
 - MRCs w/specific threats

- SIOP

16 Functional plans

- Peacetime or **Permissive** environment
- Humanitarian **Assist/Disaster Relief**
- Peacekeeping -Counterdrugs

JSCP CJCS Tasks

61

3 - FUNCTIONAL PLANS

Approves

Total

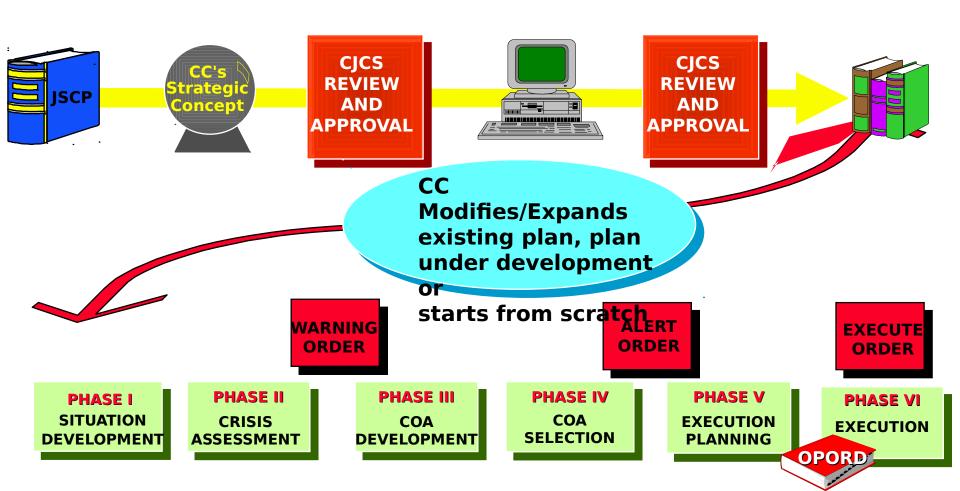
OPLANS CONPLANS w/TPFDDs **CONPLANS 38** 22 **Functional** 16 0 **Plans**

42 CONPLANS

- 4 with TPFDDs
- Less compelling interest
- **Binational** requirements
- **Smaller scale** operations
- CCs approve 16 plans
- CJCS approves 26 based on more compelling interest, higher likelihood of occurrence, or binational requirement



Deliberate versus Crisis Action Planning





Crisis Action Phase



PHASE I: SITUATION DEVELOPMENT

ACTION:

- MONITOR WORLD SITUATION
- •IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PROBLEM THAT MAY HAVE NATIONAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS

OUTCOME:

•CC ASSESSMENT TO NCA/CJCS



Crisis Action Phases

PHASE II: CRISIS ASSESSMENT

ACTION:

- •INCREASE AWARENESS/REPORTING
- •JS ASSESSES SITUATION
- •JS ADVISE ON POSSIBLE MILITARY ACTION
- NCA/CJCS EVALUATION

OUTCOME:

- •RETURN TO PRE-CRISIS SITUATION OR;
- •NCA/CJCS DECIDE TO DEVELOP MILITARY CO.



Crisis Action Phases

PHASE III: COURSE OF ACTION DEVELOPMENT ACTION:

- DEVELOP MILITARY OPTIONS (COA's)
- •CC's ASSIGN COMPONENT RESPONSIBILITIES
- CREATE/MODIFY TPFDD
- •USTRANSCOM PREPARES DEPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
- EVALUATE COA's

OUTCOME:

•CC SENDS COMMANDERS ESTIMATE WITH RECOMMENDED COA





PHASE IV: COURSE OF ACTION SELECTION

ACTION:

- •CJCS ADVICE TO NCA
- •CJCS MAY SEND PLANNING ORDER PRIOR TO SELECTION OF COA

OUTCOME:

- NCA SELECT COA
- •CJCS RELEASES COA SELECTION BY NCA IN <u>ALERT ORDER</u>



Crisis Action Phases

PHASE V: EXECUTION PLANNING

ACTION:

- •CC DEVELOPS OPORD
- REFINE TPFDD
- FORCE PREPARATION

OUTCOME:

•NCA DECISION TO IMPLEMENT OPORD



Crisis Action Phases

PHASE VI: EXECUTION

ACTION:

•CJCS SEND <u>EXECUTE ORDER</u> BY AUTHORITY OF

SECDEF

- •CC EXECUTES OPORD
- •TPFDD DATA CONTINUOUSLY UPDATED
- BEGIN REDEPLOYMENT PLANNING

OUTCOME:

- CRISIS RESOLVED
- RECIN REDEDI OVMENT OF FORCES

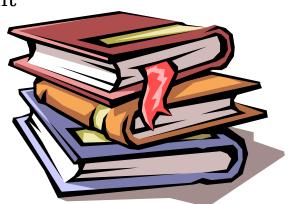
Basic Plan



PLAN: BASIC PLAN + ANNEXES

BASIC PLAN CONTAINS:

- 1. SITUATION:
 - General, Assumptions, Enemy and Friendly Centers of Gravity
- 2. MISSION
 - Initiation and End State (may be broad, ie. on terms favorable....)
- 3. EXECUTION (INCLUDES CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS)
 - Concept of Ops, Commanders intent, Phases of Battle: Pre-Hostilities, Lodgment, Decisive Combat & Stabilization, Follow-Through, Post-Hostilities & Redeployment
- 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS
 - Concept of Support (refer to Annex D)
- 5. COMMAND AND CONTROL
 - (Refer to Annex K)







- A TASK ORGANIZATION *
- **B INTELLIGENCE**
- **C OPERATIONS**
- **D** LOGISTICS
- **E PERSONNEL**
- **F PUBLIC AFFAIRS**
- **G CIVIL AFFAIRS**
- **H ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
- J COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS
- K C4 SYSTEMS
 - * CONTAINS:
 - TIME-PHASED FORCE DEPLOYMENT LISTING
 - SHORTFALL IDENTIFICATION

- **L OPERATIONS SECURITY**
- M MAP, CHART, GEODESY
- **N SPACE OPERATIONS**
- P HOST NATION SUPPORT
- **Q MEDICAL SERVICES**
- R CHAPLAIN ACTIVITIES
- X EXECUTION CHECKLIST
- **Z DISTRIBUTION**



ANNEX Q

- PATIENT MOVEMENT
- BLOOD
- HOSPITALIZATION
- RETURNS TO DUTY (RTD)
- MEDICAL LOGISTICS
- FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION
- MEDICAL COMMAND, CONTROL & COMMUNICATIONS
- HOST NATION SUPPORT
- MEDICAL SUSTAINABILITY ESTIMATE
- MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE
- MEDICAL PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES



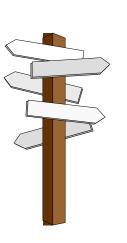
"Any damned fool can write a plan. It's the execution that gets you all screwed up."

Lt Gen James F. Hollingsworth, USA



Medical Support Planning

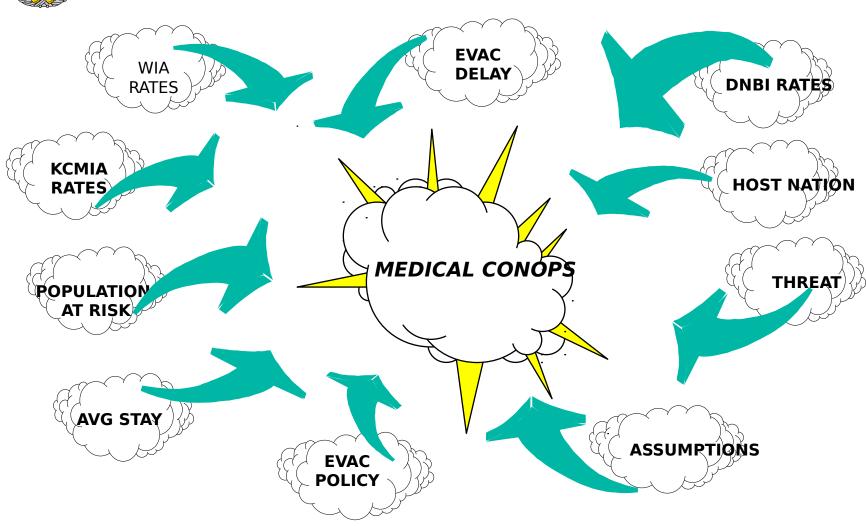
- WHAT INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO START?
- WHERE DOES THE MEDICAL PLANNER GET IT?





Determine Medical Requirements







Medical Support Plannii

- ASSESS THREAT
- DETERMINE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS
- CALCULATE MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS
 - DELIBERATE VS CRISIS
 - ADMISSIONS VS OCCURENCES
 - CASUALTY RATES
 - MEDICAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
- PLANNING TOOLS

Threat Assessm



- OPERATIONAL, MEDICAL
- THE "TWO" SHOP (S, G, J) FOR OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
 - PERMISSIVE, HOSTILE, OR UNCERTAIN
 - WHO IS THE ENEMY (ORGANIZED, BANDITS)
 - WHAT CAPABILITY DOES THE ENEMY HAVE?
 - MINES?
- ARMED FORCES MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER (AFMIC)
 - DISEASE THREAT
 - WMD





CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- -THE "THREE" SHOP
- HOW IS THE WAR IS GOING TO BE FOUGHT
- OPERATORS TELL MEDICS, NOT THE OTHER WAY AROUND



Medical Support Plannii

- MEDICAL PLANNING MUST ALSO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:
 - •FORCE SIZE RESTRICTIONS
 - PRE/POST-DEPLOYMENT SCREENING REQUIREMENTS
 - HOST NATION/COALITION SUPPORT
 - •WEATHER (NOW AND FOR THE DURATION)
 - •TERRAIN
 - DEPLOYMENT CAPABILITY
 - •HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS
 - DoS VS DoD
 - •OTHER SERVICE MEDICAL CAPABILITIES
- EACH OPERATION HAS UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS





- •VARIABLES WITHIN DELIBERATE PLANNING
- PROVIDE THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE PLAN
- •USUALLY JOINT STAFF DIRECTED FOR CONSISTEN
 - EVACUATION POLICY
 - EVACUATION DELAY
 - DISPERSION FACTOR
 - OCCURRENCE RATE
 - •ADMISSION RATE
 - SKIP POLICY

REQUIREMENTS

CALCULATION EVACUATION POLICY: THE NUMBER OF DAYS A
PATIENT MAY REMAIN IN THEATER FOR TREATM
ESTABLISHED BY SECDEF AND THEATER COMMA

EVACUATION DELAY: THE AMOUNT OF TIME AWAITING TRANSPORTATION. OPERATIONALLY, THE REAL DRIVER IN DETERMINING NUMBER OF BEDS NEEDED IN THEATER.

DISPERSION FACTOR: ADJUSTMENT TO THE DAREQUIREMENT THAT FACTORS FOR DIFFERENCE IN BED TYPES. US ARMY (FM 8-55) ADVISES 20%

REQUIREMENTS

CALCULATION
OCCURRENCE RATE: THE AVERAGE DAILY NUM
OF INDIVIDUALS PRESENTING TO A MEDICAL
PROVIDER PER 1000 PERSONS IN THE POPULATION
AT RISK.

ADMISSION RATE: THE AVERAGE DAILY NUMBE OF HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS PER 1000 PERSONS II POPULATION AT RISK.

SKIP POLICY: THE PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS MOVING PAST ONE LEVEL TO A HIGHER LEVEL. IN DELIBERATE PLANNING, THIS IS CONSIDERED ZERO.



Medical Analysis Tool (MAT) Version 2.0

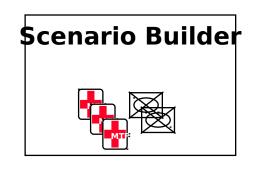
- A THEATER MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS ESTIMATOR AND COURSE OF ACTION ANALYSIS TOOL.
- JOINT STAFF APPROVED MEDICAL PLANNING TOOL REPLACING MEDICAL PLANNING MODULE (MPM) AND LOGISTICS PROCESSOR EXTERNAL-MEDICAL (LPXMED).
- <u>DELIBERATE</u> AND CRISIS ACTION PLANNING
- RUNS OFF PC (MICROSOFT WINDOWS) AS WELL AS GCCS

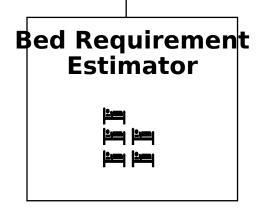


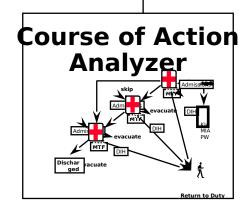


TWO PARTS:

- REQUIREMENTS ESTIMATOR:
 - BEDS
 - OR TABLES
 - STAFF REQUIREMENTS
 - BLOOD
- COURSE OF ACTION ANALYSIS:
 - DETERMINE "BOTTLENECKS"
 - RISK ASSESSMENT









Treatment Briefs (TBs) and Time, Task, Treater Files (TTTFs)



Tasks - What is required?

Time - How long does it take? Treatment - What type tx is required?



MAT - Requirements Estimation



POPULATION AT RISK (PAR)

X

CASUALTY RATE (PER 1000)

REQUIREMENTS



DISEASE - medics
NBI- medics
BS- medics
WIA - operators
ADMIN- personnel
KIA - operators

BEDS BLOOD OR TABLES STAFF LOSSES RTD'S



MAT - RE

Summary

MAT ACCEPTS PAR DATA FROM A TPFDD, OR MANUAL ENTRY, ALLOWS MATCHING OF OPERATIONS TEMPO AND INTENSITY AND CALCULATES AND REPORTS THE FOLLOWING:

- POPULATION AT RISK
- PERSONNEL LOSS
- ADMISSIONS
- EVACUEES
- RETURNS TO DUTY
- BEDS REQUIRED (TIME-PHASED AVERAGE AND PEAK REQUIREMENTS)
- BLOOD
- CLASS VIIIA
- PLANNING FACTORS

